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Claims

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- 1. A slow release formulation comprising one or more biologically active molecules from a solid composition prepared by exposure of the biologically active molecules to an organic solvent under conditions wherein a precipitate, lyophilate or crystal is formed.
- 2. A slow release formulation comprising precipitate, lyophilate or crystals of a polypeptide prepared by exposure of the polypeptide to an organic solvent, which polypeptide is released from the formulation in aqueous solution for a period of at least 7 days.
- 3. A formulation comprising precipitate, lyophilate or crystals of a biologically active polypeptide prepared by exposure of the polypeptide to a polar protic organic solvent, which formulation, when administered to a patient, releases said polypeptide at a rate providing an average steady state dosage of at least the ED₅₀ for the polypeptide for a period of at least 7 days.
 - 4. The formulation of any of claims 1-3, wherein the organic solvent is an alcohol, an aldehyde, a ketone, a hydrocarbon, an aromatic hydrocarbon, or a mixture thereof.
 - 5. The formulation of any of claims 1-3, wherein the organic solvent is an alcohol or mix of alcohols.
 - 6. The formulation of claim 5, wherein the alcohol is a lower alcohol, or mixture thereof.
 - 7. The formulation of claim 5, wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, n-propanol, n-butanol, isobutanol, and t-butanol, or a mixture thereof.
 - 8. The formulation of any of claims 1-3, wherein the organic solvent is a polar protic solvent.
 - 9. The formulation of any of claims 1-3, wherein the organic solvent is a water-miscible polar protic solvent.
 - 10. The formulation of any of claims 1-3, wherein the biologically active molecules or polypeptides are released from the formulation in aqueous solution at a rate which provides an average steady state dosage of at least the ED₅₀ for the biologically active molecules or polypeptides for a period of at least 50 days.
- The formulation of any of claims 1-3, wherein the organic solvent(s) are chosen such that, when administered to a patient, the solvent released from the formulation at a rate which

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remains at least one order of magnitude below the IC₅₀ for deleterious side effects, if any, of the solvent.

- 12. The formulation of claim 1, wherein biologically active molecule is a polymer selected from the group consisting of a protein, a peptide, a nucleic acid, an oligonucelotide, a carbohydrate, a ganglioside, or a glycan.
- 13. The formulation of any of claims 2-3, wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of cytokines, growth factors, somatotropin, growth hormones, colony stimulating factors, , erythropoietin, plasminogen activators, enzymes, T-cell receptors, surface membrane proteins, lipoproteins, clotting factors, anticlotting factors, tumor necrosis factors, transport proteins, homing receptors, and addressins.
 - The formulation of claim 13, wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of rennin; human growth hormone, bovine growth hormone; growth hormone releasing factor; parathyroid hormone; thyroid stimulating hormone; lipoproteins; α-1antitrypsin; insulin; proinsulin; follicle/stimulating hormone; calcitonin; luteinizing hormone; glucagon; a clotting factor such as factor VIIIC, factor IX, tissue factor, and von Willebrands factor; anti-clotting factors; atrial natriuretic factor; lung surfactant; a plasminogen activator; bombesin; thrombin; hemopoietic growth factor; tumor necrosis factor-α; tumor necrosis factor-β/ enkephalinase; RANTES (regulated on activation normally T-cell expressed and secreted); human macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP-1-α); a serum albumin; mullerian-inhibiting substance; relaxin A-chain; relaxin B-chain; prorelaxin; gonadotropin-associated peptide; a microbial protein; DNase; inhibin; activin; vascular endothelial growth/factor (VEGF); receptors for hormones or growth factors; integrin; protein A; protein/D; rheumatoid factors; a neurotrophic factor; platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF); & fibroblast growth factor; epidermal growth factor (EGF); transforming growth factors (TGF); insulin-like growth factor-I; insulin-like growth factor-II; des(1-3)-IGF/I (brain IGF-I); insulin-like growth factor binding proteins; CD proteins; erythropoietin; osteoinductive factors; immunotoxins;; an interferon; colony stimulating factors (CSFs); interleukins (ILs); superoxide dismutase; T-cell receptors; surface membrane proteins; decay accelerating factor; antigens; transport proteins; homing receptors; addressins; regulatory proteins; immunoglobulin-like proteins; antibodies; and nucleases, or fragments thereof.
- 15. The formulation of claim 1, wherein biologically active molecule is selected from the group consisting of a lipid and a sterol.

- 16. The formulation of claim 1, wherein biologically active molecule is a small organic compound.
- 17. The formulation of any of claims 1-3, which is a precipitate.
- 18. The formulation of any of claims 1-3, which is a lyophilate.
- A formulation comprising a precipitate or lyophilate of a polypeptide, which precipitate or lyophilate includes at least 50 percent (molar) polar protic organic solvent(s), and which formulation, when administered to a patient, releases said polypeptide at a rate providing an average steady state dosage of at least the ED₅₀ for the polypeptide for a period of at least 7 days.
- 10 20. A medicament for administeration to an animal, comprising the formulation of any of claims 1-3.
 - 21. The medicament of claim 20, for administeration to a mammal.
 - 22. The medicament of claim 20, for administeration to a human.
 - 23. A method for manufacturing a medicament comprising formulating the formulation of any of claims 1-3 with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
 - 24. A method method for manufacturing a slow release formulation of a biologically active molecule, comprising (a) exposing said biologically active molecules to an organic solvent, and (b) forming a precipitate, lyophilate or crystal.
 - 5. A method for conducting a pharmaceutical business comprising:
 - (a) preparing a formulation of any of claims 1-3;
 - (b) providing marketing and/or product literature for instructing healthcare providers on the use of said for nulations; and
 - (c) providing a distribution network for deliverying said formulation to healthcare providers.

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